Kalandidi, A., Trichopoulos, D., Hatzakis, A., Tzannes, S., Saracci, R. "The effect of involuntary smoking on the occurence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease" Soz Praeventivmed 35(0): 12-16, 1990.

This investigation was undertaken in 1982 to explore the association between passive smoking and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in adults in Greece. The subjects were 103 non-smoking ever-married women residents of the Greater Athens area and their 179 matched controls. Exposure was evaluated based on the smoking habits of the husband. The authors reportedly found a statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) linear trend between amount of tobacco smoked by the husband and risk of hospitalization for COPD. The authors estimated an adjusted relative risk of 1.3 for women whose husbands smoked less than 300,000 cigarettes (life-long total) and of 1.8 for women whose husbands smoked more than 300,000 cigarettes (life-long total). The authors conclude that "it appears that exposure to environmental tobacco smoke may contribute to the development of COPD with an associated relative risk of about 2."

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